



Stakeholder Advisory Group

California Environmental Technology Verification/Certification Program

November 17-18, 1998 Meeting

Action Items, Ideas and Suggestions

Action Items:

Establish a focus group on recycling issues pertinent to verification and certification, and discuss issues with upper management.

Get more articles in journals, and maintain outreach efforts to sustain awareness of the program.

Look into re-establishing the California State Equipment Council.

Plan an exhibit for the upcoming Government Conference on the Environment (if time permits).

Meet with the California Department of General Services to discuss procurement issues relative to environmental technologies.

Investigate participating in the Cal/EPA Building task force by sending a letter from DTSC Deputy Director Bob Stephens to the Cal/EPA Undersecretary. Suggest using Agreen@technologies for demonstrations.

Get a quality assurance person involved early in the process. Complete the Quality Management Plan.

Provide a one page summary of the LLNL meetings of July 1997 explaining how the input was used.

Establish a focus group on program funding to explore the appropriate level of public subsidy, based on public benefit, to support verification and certification programs.

Ideas and Suggestions

There is vendor confusion about the various verification/certification programs. This should be addressed by focusing on identifying and inventorying the various programs, avoiding duplication of effort, and working toward increasing reciprocity among programs.

Marketing efforts need to be made more comprehensive and continuous, and should be targeted more carefully.

Stakeholders should be utilized to a greater extent, and a broader array of stakeholders should be pulled in.

It is important to include users in the process, especially government procurement experts.

The process for recertification should be streamlined and should not cost as much as certification.

Document applicant successes -- these will sell the program for you.

Recycling technologies could be a niche market for the program. A model for the effort may be laboratory wastes -- a team developed draft regulations for performance-based standards.

Regulatory interpretations of California off-site recycling are stifling new recycling technologies. Need high-level dialogue with DTSC policy makers.

Time and certainty to get through the verification/certification program--to a decision point (yes or no)--is usually more important than money. Early protocol development may help in this area.

Risk and certainty are important factors.

Community perspectives must be included--particularly when verifying remediation technologies.

State agencies that procure technologies should be on evaluation panels--and vendors usually would be willing to pay more for this to happen.

Don't forget about potential international markets. When addressing vendor requests, include considerations important to less-developed countries in the claims to be evaluated.

Build value for your service mark. Look at UL for an example of how to go about it.

Technologies developed by universities are perhaps a special case. Does a pathway for such technologies need to be included?

Criteria for entrance into the program based on public health, environmental protection and worker safety might be used to establish the benefit to the public for purposes of public subsidy.

Possibly develop environmentally preferred products legislation.